

# Status and Plans for the Pulsed Linac Transfer Lines

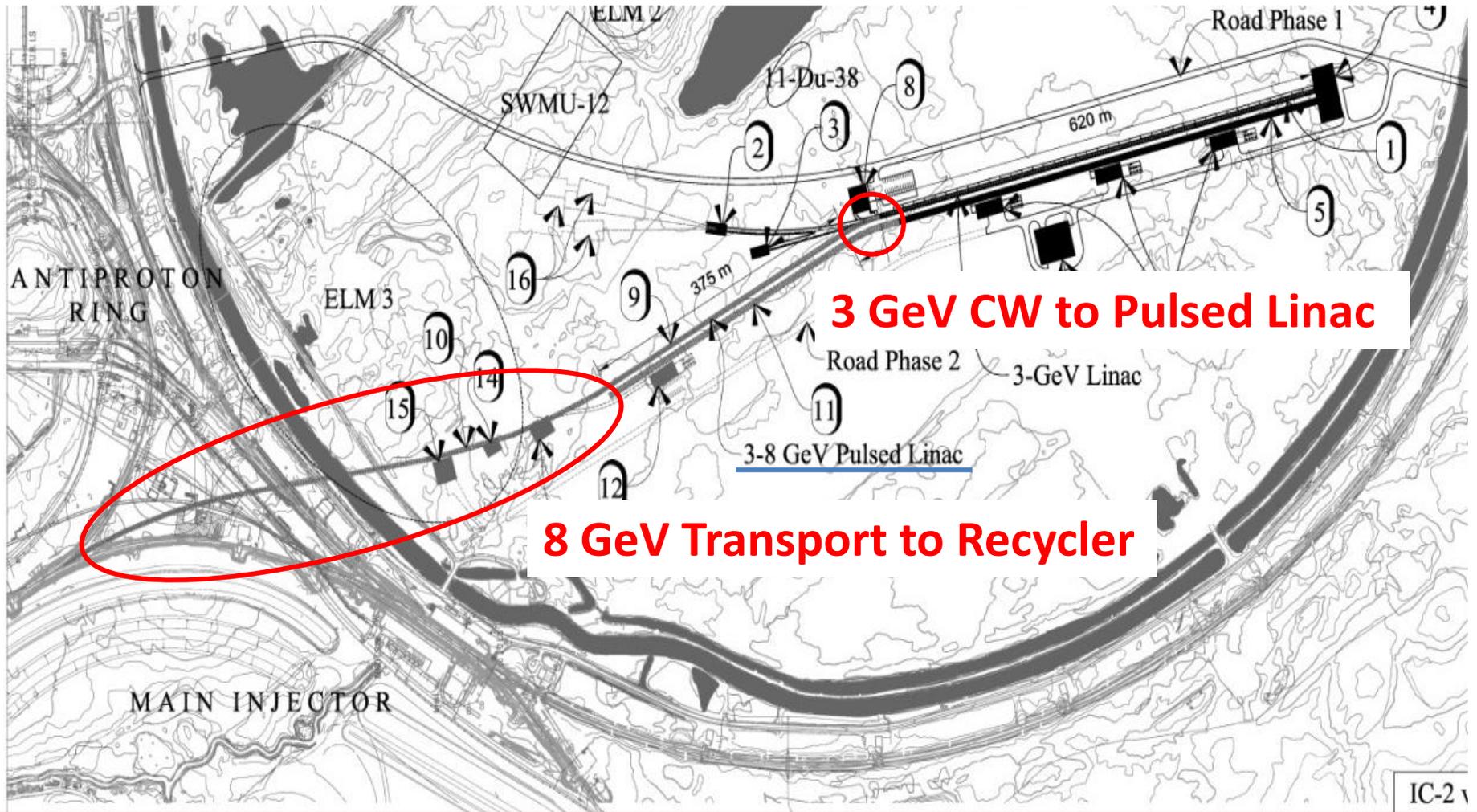
David Johnson

Project X Fall Collaboration Meeting

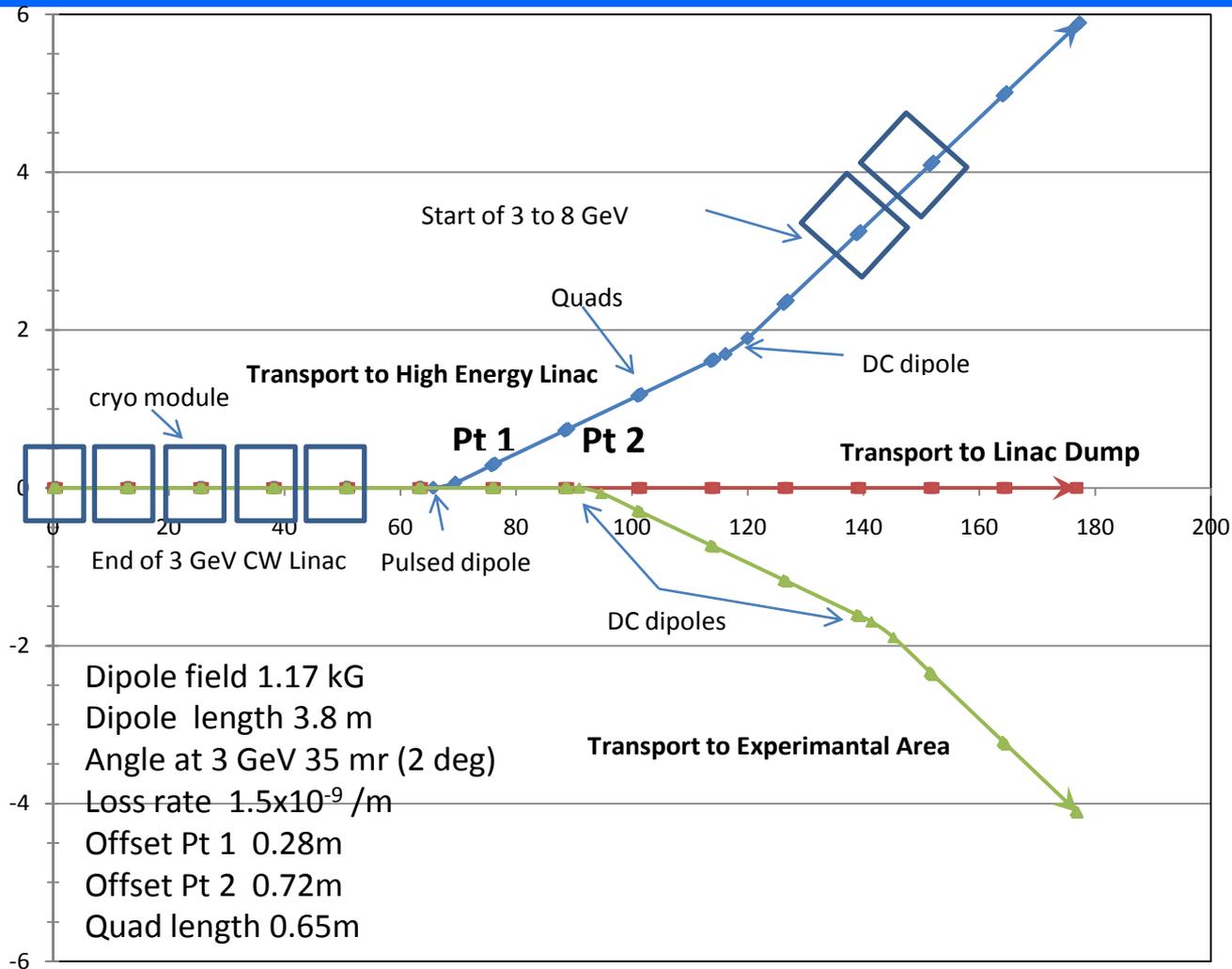
October 25, 2011

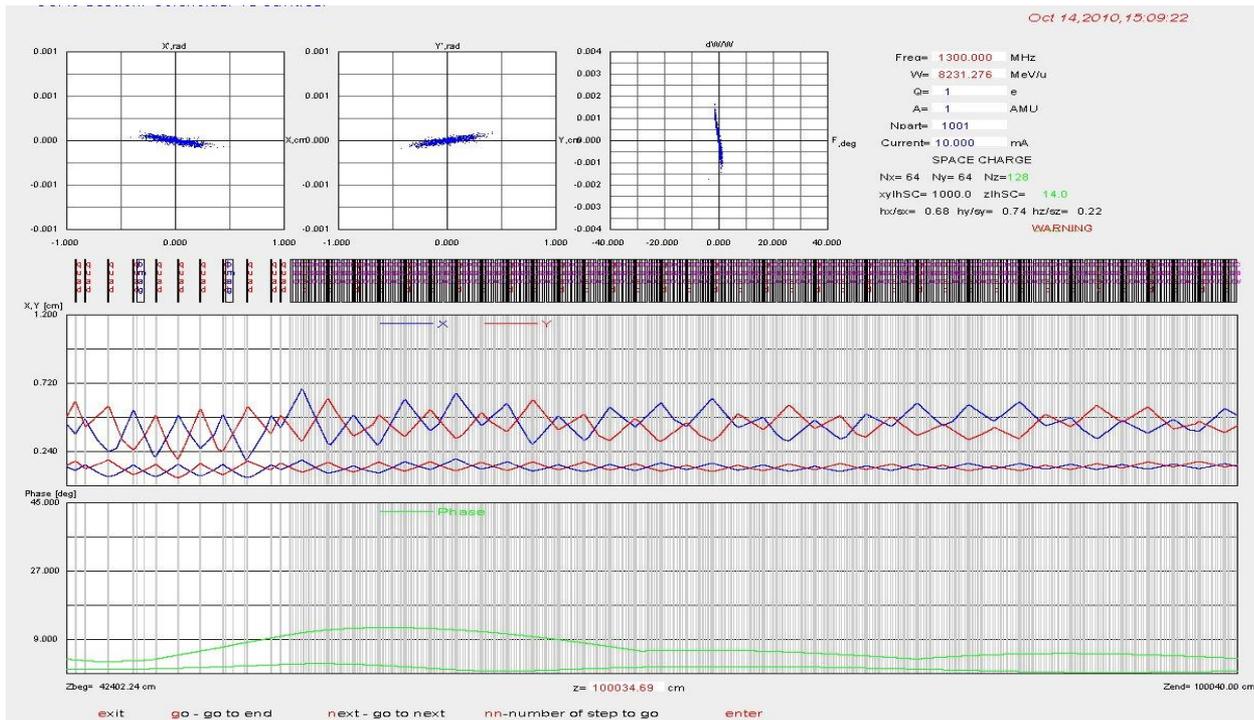
---

# Pulsed Linac Transfer Lines



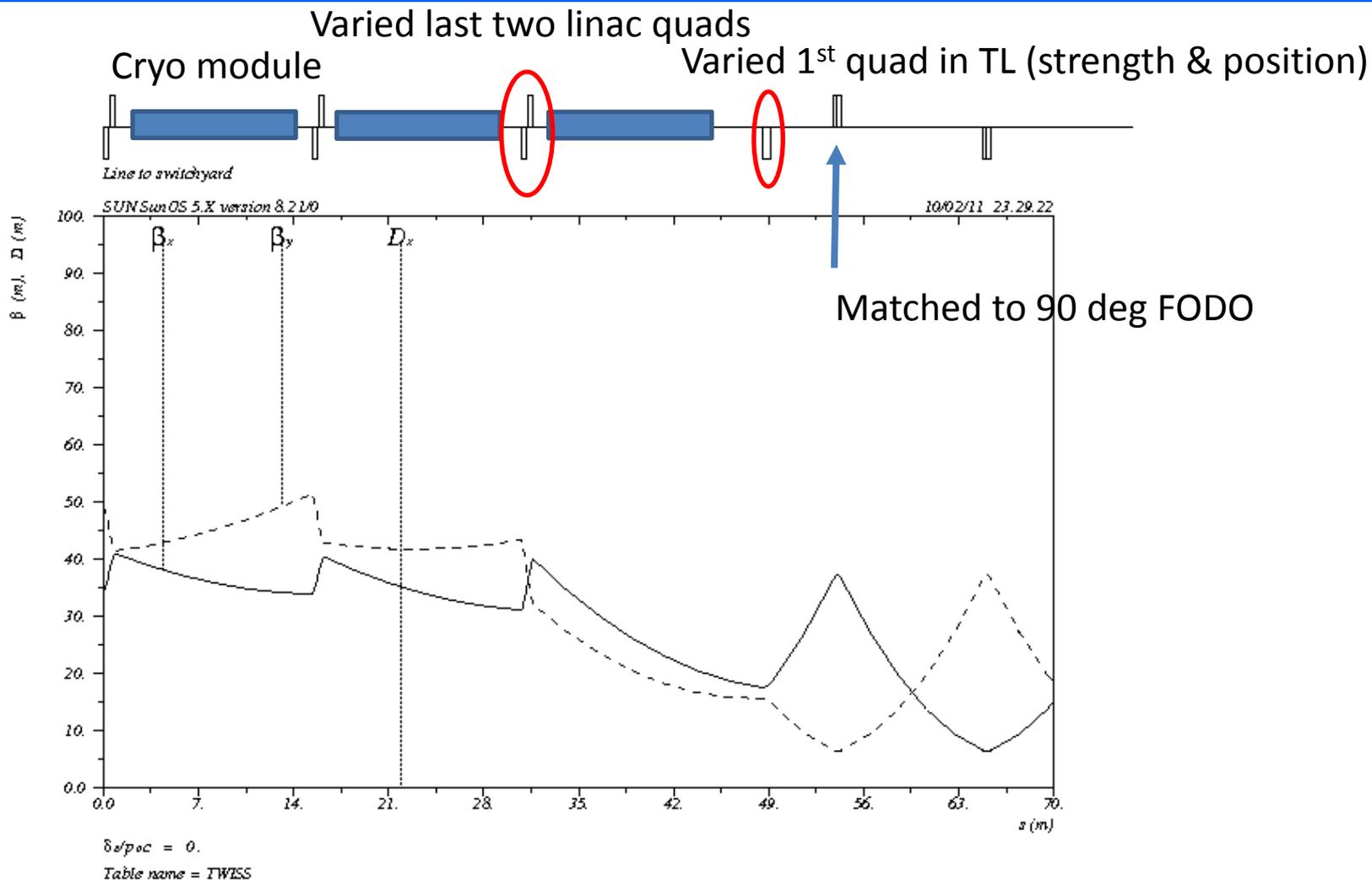
## 3 GeV Switchyard





- Example of matching from 1.3 GHz CW linac (FODO) to pulsed linac... need to rematch using 650 MHz doublet

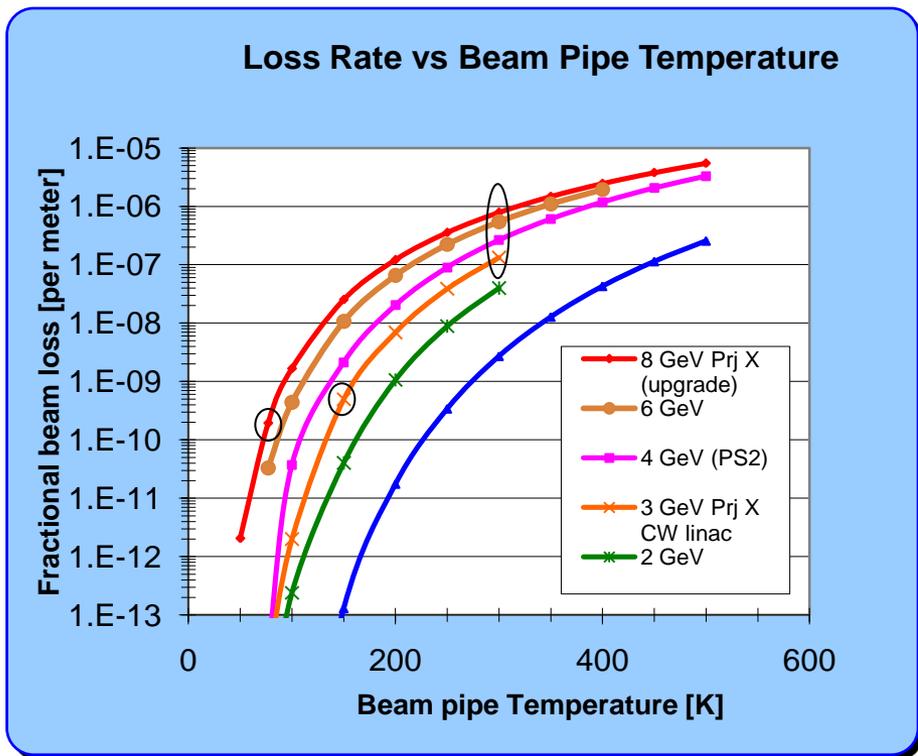
# Matching from 650 Linac



## Losses 3 GeV CW to PL

At 10 Hz Intensity is  $2.7 \times 10^{14}$  particles/sec

Beam Power 130 kW



Loss Mechanism	3 GeV 130 kW		
	Value	loss/m	W/m
Black body	300°K	1.30E-07	1.690E-02
Lorentz	1.17 kG	1.52E-09	1.976E-04
Vacuum	$1 \times 10^{-8}$	1.30E-08	1.690E-03
<b>Total</b>		<b>1.45E-07</b>	<b>0.019</b>
Residual activation bare beam pipe [mrem/hr]		<b>2.787</b>	

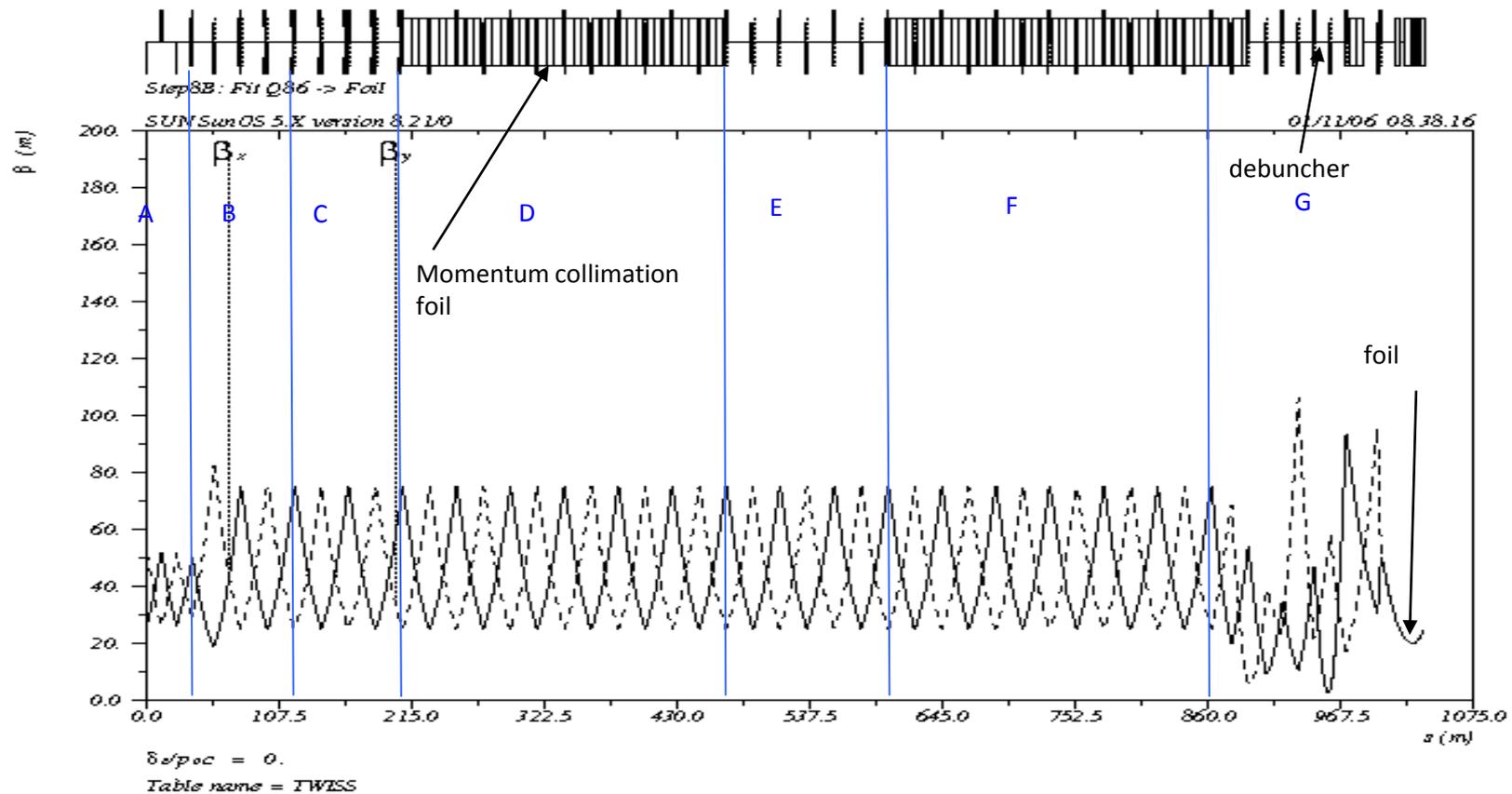
- Current TL lattice based upon 90° FODO lattice with horizontal achromat.
- Initial design matched from 1.3 GHz HE CW linac to 1.3 GHz Pulsed Linac (both transverse and longitudinal)
- Current design of 3 GeV CW HE linac is with doublets – only minor change required in matching section
- When designs of CW and Pulsed are finalized (or at least stable)
  - Finalize TL design
  - Put all lattices into TRACK for error analysis
- Fairly straight forward should be no issues
  - Don't foresee the need for collimation or cold beam tube

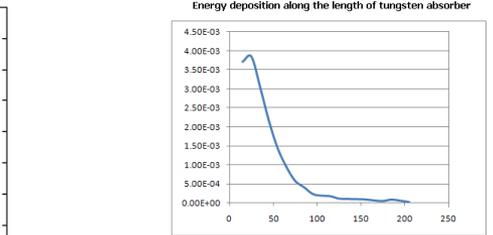
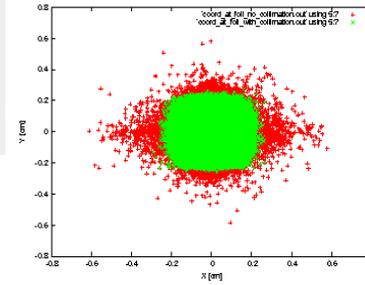
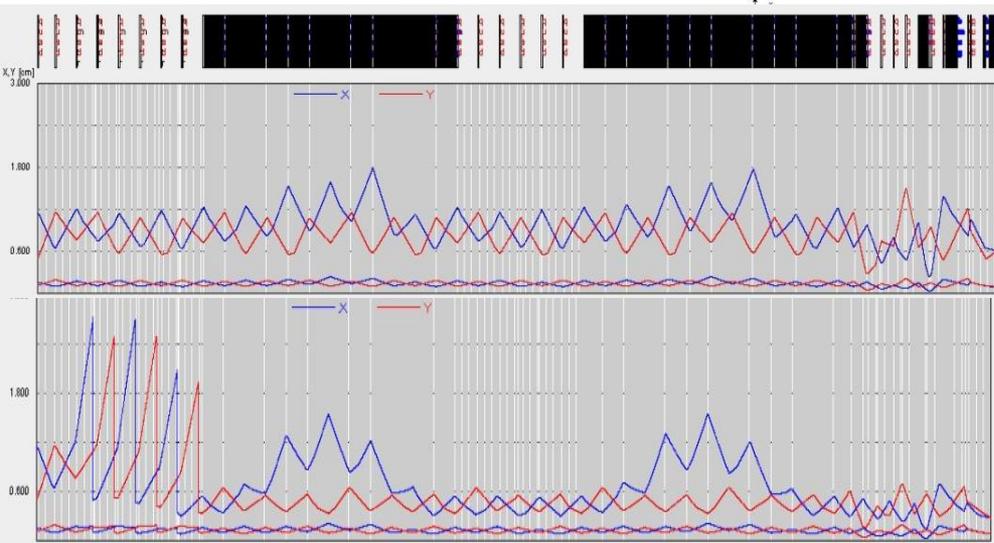
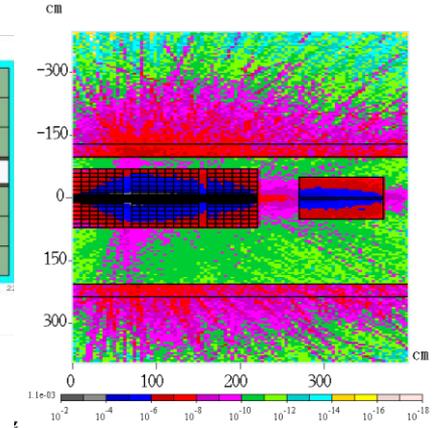
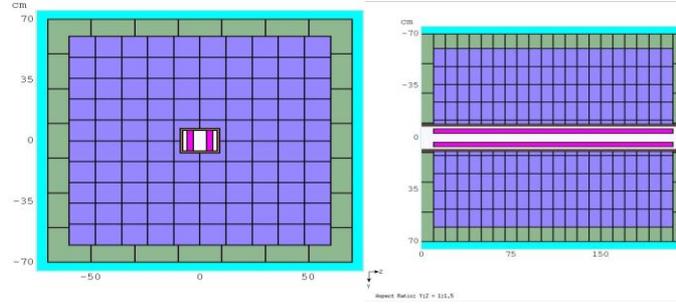
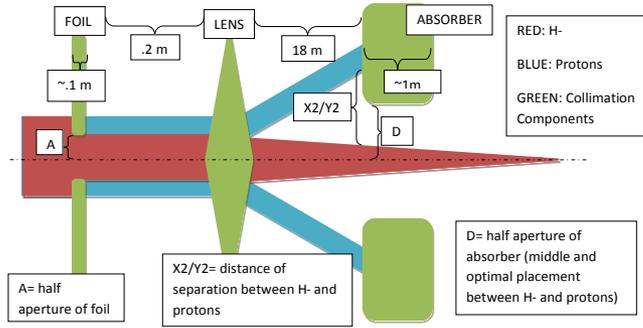
# 8 GeV Transport Line

- The basic design remains constant as a 60° FODO lattice from the early days of the Proton Driver
  - Five sections:
    - matching and collimation (we have a preliminary design for collimation)
    - Right bending arc
    - Straight section
    - Left bending arc
    - Matching section to ring
- Details of design change according to
  - which ring we inject
  - Operational scenarios (i.e, maximum beam intensity)
    - Full 10 Hz operation (2.7E14 particles/sec) for 345 kW
    - Just 6 linac pulses for 120 GeV neutrino program (170 kW)
  - Elevation of transport line and the requirement for vertical achromat
- Proton Driver and Project X Initial Configuration contained an 8 GeV beam dump line
  - needs re-evaluation
- Injection and transport line design will ultimately determine the footprint of the Project X facility

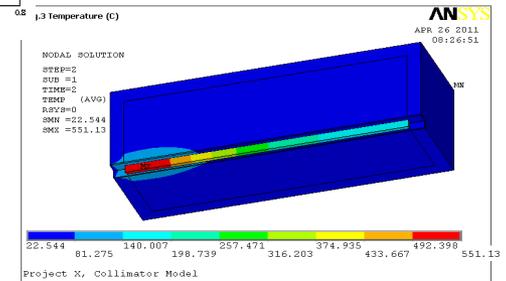
# 8 GeV Transport

8 GeV transport line from Proton Driver design showing basic layout





- TRACK and Mars simulations performed by David Johnstone
- ANSYS simulations performed by Zhijing Tang



Assume 1% or 345 kW on 1 jaw

Loss Mechanism	8 GeV 345 kW		
	Value	loss/m	W/m
Black body	300°K	7.86E-07	2.712E-01
Lorentz	500G	5.30E-10	1.829E-04
Vacuum	1x10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.30E-08	4.485E-03
Total		8.00E-07	0.103
Residual activation bare beam pipe [mrem/hr]			15.420

- 8 GeV Transport line options
  - Injection into fixed energy Recycler
    - both long & short pulse
    - Higher elevation than MI (at the MI ceiling
      - Requires beam line elevation change
    - Puts operational constraints on pulsed linac energy
    - Can use permanent magnets ( cost savings)
    - Injection absorber a little more complicated
  - Injection into the MI (only for long pulse operation)
    - Two potential energies ( 8 and 6 GeV)
    - Due to LBNE utilization of MI-10I, using this straight section will require major modifications to the MI lattice
      - Need to increase it's length from 4 to 8 half cells

- When pulsed linac design is finalized
  - Update 3 GeV to Pulsed linac design
  - Update 8 GeV transfer line to Recycler
  - Perform loss analysis
  - Perform error studies
  - Update siting for complex based upon Recycler Injection
- Analyze implication of MI-10 lattice modification (i.e. the extension of MI-10 straight section)